

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please **AMEND** claim 13, as shown below.

1. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:
 - a driving voltage generator receiving an input voltage and generating a first voltage and a second voltage;
 - a voltage divider converting a level of the second voltage based on a viewing angle of an LCD panel to generate a third voltage;
 - a viewing angle information generator receiving the first voltage and the third voltage and generating viewing angle information; and
 - a gamma curve determiner selecting a liquid crystal gamma curve corresponding to the viewing angle information and controlling a gray level with a gamma voltage value based on the selected liquid crystal gamma curve.
2. (Previously Presented) The LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first voltage is an analog driving voltage and the second voltage is a gate-on voltage.
3. (Original) The LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the voltage divider comprises a variable resistor variably generating a resistance value based on the viewing angle of the LCD panel, and outputs the third voltage using the variable resistor.

4. (Previously Presented) The LCD as claimed in claim 3, wherein a rotational axis of the variable resistor is connected to a hinge supporting an LCD module.

5. (Previously Presented) The LCD as claimed in claim 4, wherein the variable resistor is a dial type or a sliding type.

6. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:
a driving voltage generator receiving an input voltage and generating a first voltage and a second voltage;
a decoder for decoding viewing angle data from a user;
a voltage divider comprising a plurality of resistors, selecting one of the resistors based on the decoded viewing angle data and converting a level of the second voltage based on the selected resistor to generate a third voltage;
a viewing angle information generator generating viewing angle information based on the first voltage and third voltage; and
a gamma curve determiner selecting a liquid crystal gamma curve corresponding to the viewing angle information and controlling a gray level with a gamma voltage value based on the selected liquid crystal gamma curve.

7. (Previously Presented) The LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the first voltage is an analog driving voltage and the second voltage is a gate-on voltage.

8. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:

a driving voltage generator receiving an input voltage and generating a first voltage;
a decoder decoding viewing angle data from a user;
a power selector comprising a plurality of voltage sources and selecting one of the voltage sources based on the decoded viewing angle data to generate a second voltage;
a viewing angle information generator generating viewing angle information based on the first voltage and second voltage; and
a gamma curve determiner selecting a liquid crystal gamma curve corresponding to the viewing angle information and controlling a gray level with a gamma voltage value based on the selected liquid crystal gamma curve.

9. (Original) The LCD as claimed in claim 8, wherein the first voltage is an analog driving voltage.

10. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:
a driving voltage generator receiving an input voltage via a first input terminal and generating an analog driving voltage;
a viewing angle information generator generating viewing angle information by lowering a level of the analog driving voltage based on a viewing angle and feeding the analog driving voltage having the lowered level back to a second input terminal of the driving voltage generator; and
a gamma curve determiner selecting a liquid crystal gamma curve corresponding to the viewing angle information and controlling a gray level with a gamma voltage value based on the selected liquid crystal gamma curve.

11. (Previously Presented) The LCD as claimed in claim 10, wherein the viewing angle information generator comprises:

a first resistor having a first terminal receiving the analog driving voltage; and
a second resistor having a first terminal connected to a reference voltage or ground and a second terminal connected to a second terminal of the first resistor, to lower the level of the analog driving voltage.

12. (Original) The LCD as claimed in claim 11, wherein either the first resistor or a reference voltage is varied depending on the viewing angle of an LCD panel.

13. (Currently Amended) A notebook computer, comprising:

a variable resistor; and
a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel having liquid crystals,
wherein the variable resistor automatically varies a voltage applied to the liquid crystals in response to variation of a view angle, to provide the LCD panel with a liquid crystal gamma curve corresponding to the view angle.

14. (Previously Presented) The notebook computer of claim 13, wherein the variable resistor is mounted on a hinge supporting the LCD panel, the hinge having a rotational axis connected to the variable resistor.

15. (Previously Presented) A method for liquid crystal display (LCD) gamma curve correction, comprising steps of:

plotting a plot of $[(AVDD - V_{CE} + V_{BE}) / (Von - AVDD + V_{CE} - V_{BE})] \times R1$, wherein AVDD is a first voltage generated as an analog driving voltage, V_{CE} is a collector-emitter electrode voltage, V_{BE} is a base-emitter electrode voltage and $R1$ is a resistor; and adjusting an LCD gamma curve based on the plot.

16. (Previously Presented) A method of reducing flicker for a liquid crystal display (LCD) having a gamma curve, comprising the steps of:

plotting a plot of $[(AVDD - V_{CE} + V_{BE}) / (Von - AVDD + V_{CE} - V_{BE})] \times R1$, wherein AVDD is a first voltage generated as an analog driving voltage, V_{CE} is collector-emitter electrode voltage, V_{BE} is a base-emitter electrode voltage and $R1$ is a resistor; and adjusting the LCD gamma curve based on the plot.

17-18. (Cancelled)